

SGCN and Habitat Stressors

Level 1 Threat Biological Resource Use

Level 2 Threat: Logging and Wood Harvesting

Description: Harvesting trees and other woody vegetation for timber, fibre, or fuel

Species Associated With This Stressor:

Total SGCN: 1: 12 2: 16 3:

Class	<i>Amphibia</i> (Amphibians)	SGCN Category
Species: <i>Ambystoma laterale</i> (Blue-spotted Salamander)		2
Severity: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Moderately actionable	
Notes: Intensive forestry in close proximity to high value breeding pools and swamps can degrade habitat quality; ecological forestry is compatible with species conservation		
Species: <i>Gyrinophilus porphyriticus porphyriticus</i> (Northern Spring Salamander)		2
Severity: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Moderately actionable	
Notes: Headwater streams receive limited protections; intensive forestry in the shoreland zone can affect water quality and riparian habitat quality and function		
Class	<i>Aves</i> (Birds)	SGCN Category
Species: <i>Ardea herodias</i> (Great Blue Heron)		2
Severity: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Highly actionable	
Notes: Upland heron colonies very vulnerable to logging of nest trees as well as disturbance associated with logging activities. BMPs with timing restrictions and no-harvest buffers can prevent colony loss and abandonment.		
Species: <i>Falco peregrinus</i> (Peregrine Falcon)		1
Severity: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Moderately actionable	
Notes: Avoid construction of permanent access roads within ¼ mile of eyeries.		
Class	<i>Bivalvia</i> (Marine And Freshwater Molluscs)	SGCN Category
Species: <i>Alasmidonta varicosa</i> (Brook Floater)		1
Severity: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Moderately actionable	
Notes: In riparian zone where forest canopy is lost or degraded; instream where sunken logs are salvaged		
Species: <i>Leptodea ochracea</i> (Tidewater Mucket)		1
Severity: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Moderately actionable	
Notes: In riparian zone where forest canopy is lost or degraded; instream where sunken logs are salvaged		
Species: <i>Lampsilis cariosa</i> (Yellow Lampmussel)		1
Severity: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Moderately actionable	
Notes: In riparian zone where forest canopy is lost or degraded; instream where sunken logs are salvaged		
Class	<i>Gastropoda</i> (Aquatic And Terrestrial Snails)	SGCN Category
Species: <i>Vertigo paradoxa</i> (Mystery Vertigo)		2
Severity: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Moderately actionable	
Notes: Since outcrops where this species occurs in dense colonies can be very small in size they are susceptible to damage from heavy equipment		
Class	<i>Insecta</i> (Insects)	SGCN Category
Species: <i>Siphonurus barbarus</i> (A Mayfly)		2
Severity: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Moderately actionable	
Notes: In riparian zone where forest canopy is lost or degraded		

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Class	<i>Insecta</i> (Insects)	SGCN Category
Species: <i>Siphonurus demaryi</i> (A Mayfly)		2
Severity: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Moderately actionable	
Notes: In riparian zone where forest canopy is lost or degraded		
Species: <i>Ophiogomphus colubrinus</i> (Boreal Snaketail)		1
Severity: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Moderately actionable	
Notes: Intensive forestry in the shoreland zone can affect water quality and riparian habitat		
Species: <i>Leucorrhinia patricia</i> (Canada Whiteface)		2
Severity: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Moderately actionable	
Notes: Intensive forestry in the shoreland zone could affect peatland hydrology and riparian habitat		
Species: <i>Lycaena dorcas claytoni</i> (Clayton's Copper)		2
Severity: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Moderately actionable	
Notes: Impacts to host plant/fen habitat; planned harvest/management can also improve/create habitat		
Species: <i>Erora laeta</i> (Early Hairstreak)		2
Severity: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Moderately actionable	
Notes: The primary habitat is northern hardwood forest with mature beech		
Species: <i>Callophrys hesseli</i> (Hessel's Hairstreak)		1
Severity: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Highly actionable	
Notes: Atlantic White Cedar can be a valuable market tree; limited/careful harvesting is likely sustainable		
Species: <i>Boloria chariclea grandis</i> (Purple Lesser Fritillary)		2
Severity: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Highly actionable	
Notes: Only one modern documented population is located on private industrial forest land; ecologically sensitive forest management is compatible		
Species: <i>Ophiogomphus howei</i> (Pygmy Snaketail)		2
Severity: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Moderately actionable	
Notes: Intensive forestry in the shoreland zone can affect water quality and riparian habitat		
Species: <i>Somatochlora brevicincta</i> (Quebec Emerald)		2
Severity: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Moderately actionable	
Notes: Intensive forestry in the shoreland zone could affect peatland hydrology and riparian habitat		
Species: <i>Gomphus quadricolor</i> (Rapids Clubtail)		2
Severity: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Moderately actionable	
Notes: Intensive forestry in the shoreland zone can affect water quality and riparian habitat		
Species: <i>Epeorus frisoni</i> (Roaring Brook Mayfly)		1
Severity: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Moderately actionable	
Notes: In riparian zone where forest canopy is lost or degraded; in stream corridor where habitat integrity and/or water quality are impacted (e.g., erosion off steep slopes, machinery in stream beds)		
Species: <i>Aeshna juncea</i> (Sedge Darner)		2
Severity: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Moderately actionable	
Notes: Intensive forestry in the shoreland zone could affect water quality and riparian habitat		
Species: <i>Lanthus vernalis</i> (Southern Pygmy Clubtail)		2
Severity: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Moderately actionable	
Notes: Headwater streams receive limited protections; intensive forestry in the shoreland zone can affect water quality and riparian habitat		

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Species: <i>Siphonisca aerodromia</i> (Tomah Mayfly)		1
Severity: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Moderately actionable	
Notes: In riparian zone where forest canopy is lost or degraded		
Class	<i>Mammalia</i> (Mammals)	SGCN Category
Species: <i>Synaptomys borealis sphagnicola</i> (Northern Bog Lemming)		1
Severity: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Highly actionable	
Notes: Usually northern bog lemmings occur in high elevation habitat that is not prone to logging. If their habitat is logged, and evaporation / transpiration increases as the result of the logging their wet mossy habitat could be lost.		
Class	<i>Reptilia</i> (Reptiles)	SGCN Category
Species: <i>Emydoidea blandingii</i> (Blanding's Turtle)		1
Severity: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Highly actionable	
Notes: Forestry operations could negatively effect populations by direct mortality from skidders etc during spring/summer or by altering forested wetland habitat		
Species: <i>Thamnophis sauritus</i> (Eastern Ribbon Snake)		2
Severity: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Highly actionable	
Notes: Forestry operations conducted in and around wetland habitat may impact ribbon snakes directly with mortality and indirectly by affecting habitat quality		
Species: <i>Clemmys guttata</i> (Spotted Turtle)		1
Severity: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Highly actionable	
Notes: Forestry operations could negatively effect populations by direct mortality from skidders etc during spring/summer or by altering forested wetland habitat		
Species: <i>Glyptemys insculpta</i> (Wood Turtle)		1
Severity: Moderate Severity	Actionability: Highly actionable	

Habitats Associated With This Stressor:

Macrogroup Boreal Upland Forest

Habitat System Name: Acadian Low Elevation Spruce-Fir-Hardwood Forest

Notes: Severity varies depending on intensity. May be a stress to species preferring closed canopy or late-successional systems; provides habitat for species using early to mid-successional forests; working forests can also help provide valuable open space

Habitat System Name: Acadian Sub-boreal Spruce Flat

Notes: Severity varies depending on intensity. May be a stress to species preferring closed canopy or late-successional systems; provides habitat for species using early to mid-successional forests; working forests can also help provide valuable open space

Habitat System Name: Acadian-Appalachian Montane Spr-Fir-Hwd Forest

Notes: Severity varies depending on intensity. May be a stress to species preferring closed canopy or late-successional systems; provides habitat for species using early to mid-successional forests; working forests can also help provide valuable open space

Habitat System Name: Boreal Jack Pine-Black Spruce Forest

Notes: Severity varies depending on intensity. May be a stress to species preferring closed canopy or late-successional systems; provides habitat for species using early to mid-successional forests; working forests can also help provide valuable open space

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Macrogroup Central Hardwood Swamp

Habitat System Name: North-Central Interior Wet Flatwoods

Notes: Severity varies depending on intensity. Harvesting may alter structure for species preferring closed canopies, may lead to introduction of invasives

Macrogroup Central Oak-Pine

Habitat System Name: Central Appalachian Dry Oak-Pine Forest

Notes: Severity varies depending on intensity. May be a stress to species preferring closed canopy or late-successional systems; provides habitat for species using early to mid-successional forests; working forests can also help provide valuable open space

Habitat System Name: Central Appalachian Pine-Oak Rocky Woodland

Notes: Severity varies depending on intensity. May be a stress to species preferring closed canopy or late-successional systems; provides habitat for species using early to mid-successional forests; working forests can also help provide valuable open space

Habitat System Name: North Atlantic Coastal Plain Hardwood Forest

Notes: Severity varies depending on intensity. May be a stress to species preferring closed canopy or late-successional systems; provides habitat for species using early to mid-successional forests; working forests can also help provide valuable open space

Habitat System Name: North Atlantic Coastal Plain Maritime Forest

Notes: Severity varies depending on intensity. May be a stress to species preferring closed canopy or late-successional systems; provides habitat for species using early to mid-successional forests; working forests can also help provide valuable open space

Habitat System Name: Northeastern Interior Pine Barrens

Notes: Severity varies depending on intensity. May be a stress to species preferring closed canopy or late-successional systems; provides habitat for species using early to mid-successional forests; working forests can also help provide valuable open space

Macrogroup Coastal Plain Peat Swamp

Habitat System Name: North Atlantic Coastal Plain Basin Peat Swamp

Notes: Smaller Atlantic white cedar swamps in private ownership may be harvested periodically. Harvesting may also promote Atlantic White Cedar in some situations, hence low certainty about this threat

Macrogroup Lakes and Ponds

Habitat System Name: Vernal Pool

Notes: Where BMPs are lacking for high value pool, loss of pool shade and mostly closed canopy upland habitat can have negative impacts

Macrogroup Northeastern Floodplain Forest

Habitat System Name: Laurentian-Acadian Floodplain Systems

Notes: Floodplain forests contain vulnerable soils and understory species; impacts depend on intensity, season of harvest, etc.

Macrogroup Northern Hardwood & Conifer

Habitat System Name: Appalachian (Hemlock)-Northern Hardwood Forest

Notes: Severity varies depending on intensity. May be a stress to species preferring closed canopy or late-successional systems; provides habitat for species using early to mid-successional forests; working forests can also help provide valuable open space

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Macrogroup Northern Hardwood & Conifer

Habitat System Name: Laurentian-Acadian Northern Hardwoods Forest

Notes: Severity varies depending on intensity. May be a stress to species preferring closed canopy or late-successional systems; provides habitat for species using early to mid-successional forests; working forests can also help provide valuable open space

Habitat System Name: Laurentian-Acadian Pine-Hemlock-Hardwood Forest

Notes: Severity varies depending on intensity. May be a stress to species preferring closed canopy or late-successional systems; provides habitat for species using early to mid-successional forests; working forests can also help provide valuable open space

Habitat System Name: Laurentian-Acadian Red Oak-Northern Hardwood Forest

Notes: Severity varies depending on intensity. May be a stress to species preferring closed canopy or late-successional systems; provides habitat for species using early to mid-successional forests; working forests can also help provide valuable open space

Habitat System Name: Northeastern Coastal and Interior Pine-Oak Forest

Notes: Severity varies depending on intensity. May be a stress to species preferring closed canopy or late-successional systems; provides habitat for species using early to mid-successional forests; working forests can also help provide valuable open space

Macrogroup Northern Swamp

Habitat System Name: Acadian-Appalachian Conifer Seepage Forest

Notes: Severity varies depending on intensity. Harvesting in cedar swamps and spruce flats alters structure for species preferring closed canopy

Habitat System Name: Laurentian-Acadian Alkaline Conifer-Hardwood Swamp

Notes: Severity varies depending on intensity. Harvesting in cedar swamps and spruce flats alters structure for species preferring closed canopy

Habitat System Name: North-Central Appalachian Acidic Swamp

Notes: Severity varies depending on intensity. Harvesting in cedar swamps and spruce flats alters structure for species preferring closed canopy

Habitat System Name: North-Central Interior and Appalachian Rich Swamp

Notes: Severity varies depending on intensity. Harvesting in cedar swamps and spruce flats alters structure for species preferring closed canopy

Habitat System Name: Northern Appalachian-Acadian Conifer-Hardwood Acidic Swamp

Notes: Severity varies depending on intensity. Harvesting in cedar swamps and spruce flats alters structure for species preferring closed canopy

Macrogroup Rivers and Streams

Habitat System Name: Ephemeral

Notes: Where BMPs are lacking, loss of shade over small streams may lead to warmer temperatures, sedimentation

Habitat System Name: Headwaters and Creeks

Notes: Where BMPs are lacking, loss of shade over small streams may lead to warmer temperatures, sedimentation

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The Wildlife Action Plan was developed through a lengthy participatory process with state agencies, targeted conservation partners, and the general public. The Plan is non-regulatory. The species, stressors, and voluntary conservation actions identified in the Plan complement, but do not replace, existing work programs and priorities by state agencies and partners.